

Fig. 4. *Opisthosiphon rivorum* Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holotype), 4×.

Fig. 5. *Opisthosiphon quesadai* Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holotype), 4×.

Fig. 6. *Cerion aguayoi* Torre and Clench, sp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 7. *Cerion aguayoi* Torre and Clench, sp. nov. (Paratype.)

Fig. 8. *Cerion aguayoi bequaerti* Torre and Clench, subsp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 9. *Liguus fasciatus nobilis* Clench and Aguayo, subsp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 10. *Liguus blainianus jaumei* Clench and Aguayo, subsp. nov. (Holotype.)

Fig. 11. *Urocoptis heterosculpta* Torre, sp. nov. (Holotype), 2×.

Fig. 12. *Urocoptis scalarina portuondi* Torre subsp. nov. (Holotype), 2×.

Fig. 13. *Urocoptis mellita perlonga* Torre, subsp. nov. (Holotype), 2×.

Fig. 14. *Urocoptis mellita* Torre, sp. nov. (Holotype), 2×.

Fig. 15. *Urocoptis tenuistriata* Aguayo, sp. nov. (Holotype), 2×.

Figures 6-15 by George Nelson.

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#### WEST INDIAN MOLLUSKS NO. 3—TWO NEW SUBSPECIES OF CUBAN LIGUUS

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LIGUUS FASCIATUS NOBILIS, subsp. nov. Plate 6, fig. 9.

*Description:* Shell solid, elongate, polished. Color, apex and columellar area deep pink, the pink of the early whorls extending through the fourth whorl. This color gradually shades into light yellow which becomes a deep lemon yellow on the last two whorls. The peripheral area of the body whorl supports a rather wide band of brown which may or may not be edged with a narrow band or between two bands of white. There are on some specimens several blue-gray flames. In addition there may be an interrupted, narrow brownish band on the upper side of this solid band of brown. This secondary

interrupted band is usually the insertion area for the axial flames. Occasionally another interrupted band is produced along the lower edge of the suture, the main band being cut along its middle by the development of each whorl. The flames, when present, extend between these interrupted bands. Whorls 7, convex. Angle of spire acute, formed at approximately  $43^\circ$ . Outer lip acute though materially thickened a short distance below the edge. Parietal wall somewhat calloused. Suture slightly indented. Sculpture of only very fine growth lines.

Length	Width	Ap. length	Ap. width	
42.5 mm.	22 mm.	16 mm.	10.5 mm.	<i>Holotype</i>

*Holotype*: M. C. Z. No. 47904, Cayo Juan Tomas, Mouth of Cabañas Bay, Pinar del Rio Province, Cuba. C. G. Aguayo, collector, July, 1929. *Paratypes*: In the collection of C. G. Aguayo, from Cabañas Bay, Pinar del Rio, Cuba.

*Remarks*: This species is characterized by the presence of the brownish band at the periphery of the whorls and the lack of spiral green lines which are usually to be found in the other forms of this variable species. It differs from *Liguus fasciatus pictus* Reeve from Florida in being more elongate proportionally, in having deep pink especially on the columella which is usually absent or very pale in *F. pictus*, and in possessing the brownish unbroken band.

LIGUUS BLAINIANUS JAUMEI, subsp. nov. Plate 6, fig. 10.

*Description*: Shell solid, elongate, shining. Color porcelain or milk white, other than the first  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 whorls which are pink. Only three specimens in a little less than one hundred examined by one of us had a faint, narrow peripheral green line. Whorls 7, convex, regularly increasing in size. Angle of spire acute, produced at about  $43^\circ$  to  $46^\circ$ . Aperture ovate. Lip not reflected and usually thickened within. Thinly calloused on the parietal wall. Columella straight, thick, slightly twisted and slightly truncated, pure porcelain white. Suture slightly impressed. Sculpture of numerous fine axial growth lines. Occasionally a few specimens exhibit a tendency to become slightly coarse in this

character and the growth lines become more or less grouped to form slight ridges.

Length	Width	Ap. length	Ap. width	
41 mm.	18.5 mm.	15 mm.	9 mm.	<i>Holotype</i>
41.5	19	15.5	9.5	<i>Paratype</i>
44	20	17	9.5	<i>Paratype</i>
42	19	16.5	9.5	<i>Paratype</i>

*Holotype*: M. C. Z. No. 91720, Mangas, on road between Mangas and Candelaria, Pinar del Rio, Cuba. W. J. Clench and P. Okkelberg, collectors, August, 1929. *Paratypes*: M. C. Z. No. 91578, same data as for holotype, also M. C. Z., collected in the same place by Dr. M. Jaume. Additional paratypes in the collection of C. G. Aguayo, M. Jaume and C. de la Torre.

*Remarks*: This is the first recorded *Liguus* possessing a deep pink tipped spire, that does not have this same color on the columella. It seems to be nearest in relationship to *Liguus blainianus* but differs from that species in the complete absence of color other than the pink on the spire. It differs materially in general outline from *L. fasciatus crenatus* Swain., the only other known white form from this area in Cuba. It would appear to be an albinistic form of *L. blainianus*, as is *L. f. crenatus* of *L. fasciatus*.

The area from which this form occurs is quite isolated ecologically from other *Liguus*-inhabited territory in the same region. Different soil conditions surround this "island" and the different flora of grass land and palms form a rather effective barrier. *L. b. jaumei* were most abundant on the royal palms.

*Liguus blainianus* Poey has heretofore been considered by some conchologists as a subspecies of *L. fasciatus*. It differs materially in shape from that species in having a more acute spire, a more constricted aperture and much less globose whorls. For the difference in the general character noted here, we feel that *L. blainianus* and *L. b. jaumei* should be held specifically distinct from *L. fasciatus* and the many color forms of this latter species. *L. b. jaumei* occurs in an area about 30 miles S. E. of E. from Sierra de Rangel, the type locality for *L. blainianus*.